

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Noon.

We have not a single transaction to report from the Share Market this morning. Banks are steadier at 205 per cent. premium, while Docks and Luozos are weaker at a point lower than Saturday's rate. Other stocks remain as per annexed list.

4 o'clock p.m.

Since noon small sales of Banks have been negotiated at 205 premium for cash. Yangtzees have changed hands at the increased rate of tael 1075 and more are wanted at the same figure. Docks have been sold at quotation and are now in good demand at the rate. Nothing in other stocks requires special mention.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue

—104 per cent. premium.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue

—102 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$650 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$2,700 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,600 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$120 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 1075 per share, ex. div., sales and buyers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$230 per share, ex. div., sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$350 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$382 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—61 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$52 per share, premium, buyers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$175 per share, buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. div., sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$210 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$84 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$161 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—11 per cent. prem. ex. int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. .... 3/7

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/7

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/7

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/8

Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/8

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/8

ON PARIS—

Bank Bills, on demand ..... 4/6

Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4/6

ON BOMBAY—Bank, T. T. .... 22/2

ON CALCUTTA—Bank, T. T. .... 22/2

On Demand ..... 22/2

ON SHANGHAI—

Bank, sight ..... 7/1

Private, 30 days' sight ..... 7/1

5/8 @ 3/8

OPPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

New Malwa ..... per picul, — (Allowance, Taels.)

Old Malwa ..... per picul, — (Allowance, Taels.)

New Patna (without choice) per chest, \$87/1

New Patna (first choice) .. per chest, \$85/1

New Patna (second choice) per chest, \$85/1

New Patna (bottom) ..... per chest, \$85/1

Old Patna (without choice) per chest ..... 600/1

Old Patna (bottom) ..... per chest, \$605

Benares (without choice) per chest, \$85/1

Benares (bottom) ..... per chest, \$85/1

New Persian (best quality) ..... per picul

Old Persian (best quality) ..... per picul

Old Persian (second quality) .. per picul

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE,

(From Messrs. FALCONER & CO.'s Register).

Yesterday—

Barometer—1 P.M. .... 30° 780

Barometer—4 P.M. .... 30° 735

Thermometer—1 P.M. .... 81

Thermometer—4 P.M. .... 81

Hygrometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) .... 80

Hygrometer—A.M. .... 79

Barometer—1 P.M. .... 30° 772

Thermometer—A.M. .... 81

Thermometer—P.M. .... 81

Hygrometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) .... 81

Thermometer—Maximum ..... 81

Thermometer—Minimum (over night) .... 81

Shipping.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ARRIVALS.

ARABIC, British steamer, 395, G. Wright, 28th July.—Amoy 27th July, General—Russell & Co.

CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, Rowin, 28th July.—Saigon 23rd July, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

VANGUARD, British steamer, 784, D. Casson, 28th July.—Shanghai 25th July, General—Siemens & Co.

LUCKY, Siamese bark, 424, E. G. Sequeira, 29th July.—Slam 14th July, Timber—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

IPHIGENIA, German steamer, 1,050, F. Ahrens, 29th July.—San Francisco 27th June, General—Russell & Co.

GREYHOUND, British steamer, 229, D. Scott, 29th July.—Hoioh 27th July, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

CANTON, British steamer, 1,095, J. C. Jaques, 26th July.—Manila 20th July, General—Remedio & Co.—Kowloon Dock.

YUEN FAT HONG, British steamer, 1,082, R. Young, 29th July.—Bangkok 22nd July, General—Yuen Fat Hong.

KWANTUNG, British steamer, 580, M. Young, 29th July.—Foochow 26th July, Amoy 27th July, and Swatow 28th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

CHINKIANG, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, 29th July.—Yokohama 19th July, and Nagasaki 24th, Coal—Siemens & Co.

INGO, German steamer, 672, Tezelken, 10th July.—Singapore 3rd July, General—Wieler & Co.

KWONGSAM, British steamer, 988, St. Croix, 23rd July.—Swatow 22nd July, General—Remedio & Co.—Kowloon Dock.

FAME, British steamer, 1,17 (Spaniel)—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

MONKUT, British steamer, 810, P. H. Loft, 26th July.—Bangkok, and Hoioh 25th July, General—Yuen Fat Hong.

THREE DOZEN, British steamer, 403, G. de Hormacha, 23rd July.—Manila 20th July, General—Remedio & Co.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

FEILUNG, British steamer, 752, W. N. Allison, 30th July.—Amoy 28th July, Ballast—Adamson, Bell & Co.

TAINAN, German steamer, 47, H. Vicente, 30th July.—Taiwan 24th July, Ballast—Captain Li Yung, Annamite steamer, 150, Chum, 10th June.—Touron 15th June, General—Chinese.

MONGKUT, British steamer, 810, P. H. Loft, 26th July.—Bangkok, and Hoioh 25th July, General—Yuen Fat Hong.

NAMOA, British steamer, 867, Geo. Westoby, 26th July.—Foochow 19th July, Amoy 20th, and Swatow 25th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

SALTIE, French steamer, 323, V. Gordone, 28th July.—Haliphong 24th July, General—Shing Loong.

SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th—China Traders' Insurance Co.

SUEZ, British steamer, 1,390, Geo. Ainslie, 20th July.—Honolulu 25th June, Flour and General—Russell & Co.

THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, 28th July.—Kudat 19th July, and Sandakan 22nd, Wood—D. Lapraik & Co.

VENICE, British steamer, 1,370, Drake, 25th July.—Sydney 27th June, Brisbane 29th, Townsville 3rd July, Cooktown 4th July, Thursday Island 6th, and Port Darwin 13th, Coal, &c.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

WOOSUNG, British steamer, 1,109, A. Hunt, 24th July.—Saigon 20th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 760, R. S. Andrew, 26th July.—Swatow 24th July, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Esmeralda, British steamer, for Manila.

DEPARTURES.

July 28—Don Juan, Spanish steamer, for Amoy.

July 29—Electra, German steamer, for Saigon.

July 29—Danube, British str., for Swatow, &c.

July 29—Lee-yuen, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

July 29—Kwongtung, British str., for Swatow.

July 29—Ocean, British str., for Brisbane, &c.

July 29—Ulysses, British str., for Singapore, &c.

July 29—Yangtze, British str., for Canton.

July 30—Auguste, French bark, for Saigon.

July 30—Amoy, British steamer, for Canton.

July 30—Iphigenia, German str., for Canton.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Taiwan, str., from Taiwan—5 Chinese.

Per Crusader, str., from Saigon—50 Chinese.

Per Esmeralda, str., from Amoy—15 Europeans.

Per Ocean, str., for Singapore, &c.—2 Chinese.

Per Ulysses, str., for Singapore, &c.—18 Chinese.

Per Lee-yuen, str., for Shanghai—12 Chinese.

Per Don Juan, str., for Amoy—470 Chinese.

Per Albay, str., for Amoy, &c.—20 Chinese.

Per Electra, str., for Saigon—12 Chinese.

Per Danube, str., for Swatow, &c.—18 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Felting* reports left Amoy on the 28th instant. Had fine weather with confused sea.

The British steamship *Esmeralda* reports left Amoy on the 27th instant. Had fine weather and light winds throughout.

The British steamship *Kong Beng* reports left Bangkok on the 22nd instant. Had strong S.W. winds up to the 27th; thence had light Westerly winds for the remainder of the passage.

The British steamship *Crusader* reports left Saigon on the 23rd instant. Had strong monsoon and heavy seas to Paracels; thence had moderate variable winds and dull gloomy weather with port.

The British steamship *Chinkiang* reports left Foochow on the 26th instant, Amoy on the 27th, and Swatow on the 28th. From Foochow to Amoy had light S.S.W. winds with occasional showers of rain. From Amoy to Swatow had light variable winds and cloudy weather. From Swatow had light airs and calms. In Foochow the steamships *Changchow*, *Anhui*, *Aberdeen*, *Beaulieu*, and *H.M.S. Eskimo*. In Amoy the steamship *Harlong*. In Swatow the steamships *Sequa*, *Newchung*, and *Chefoo*.

The British steamship *Yantze* reports left

CHIUNG ARUK, a fireman, was sent to three months' imprisonment with hard labor by Captain Thomsett this morning for the larceny of a pair of trowsers, valued at \$1.50, the property of Mr. T. Ayam, a shopman in Jervois Street.

NEWS has reached Lisbon that the King of Dahomey, on hearing that Portugal contemplated ceding Whydah to England, ordered the Portuguese commander to abandon the fortress within sixty days, and threatened to decapitate all Portuguese subjects in case of any resistance.

The following notice, signed by Captain Thomsett, Emigration Officer of this port, appears in Saturday's *Gazette*:—It is hereby notified that Chinese Emigrants cannot land at the Hawaiian Islands without the permission of the Government of that Kingdom; and the Master of any vessel landing Emigrants without having first obtained permission from the Governor, or from the Collector of the Port, is liable to a fine of Twenty Dollars for each passenger so disembarked.

#### THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at the offices in Queen's Road this afternoon at 3 o'clock. There were present:—Messrs. E. R. Bellairs (chairman), W. Reiners and the Hon. F. Bulkeley Johnson, directors;—Messrs. J. F. C. da Roza, M. B. Pollockwalla, A. S. Cohen, H. Foss, Hon. Phineas Ryrie, A. F. Pereira, V. C. da Rocha, J. M. Armstrong, L. Hauschild, F. A. Ozario, G. R. Lammett, and Mr. P. A. da Costa, secretary.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting after which:

The Chairman called attention to the Report of the board of directors for the last half year stating that it would be seen that the company was in a much better position than heretofore. During the current half year there would be no extraordinary expenses to meet which had not been already mentioned. The repairs to the *Powana* were only estimated while the new boilers of the *Kiu-kiang* had been contracted for \$27,000 in full. The reserve fund of the company now stood at \$200,000, and the shareholders were to be congratulated on the present strengthened position of the Company; and he felt pleased to recommend the payment of a larger dividend than had hitherto been paid. He would therefore propose that the report as presented be adopted.

Mr. Pollockwalla seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

The Chairman then said the next business was the election of two directors: Messrs. Reiners and Johnson retire by rotation but were eligible for re-election. He would propose that they be re-elected.

Hon. P. Ryrie said he had much pleasure in seconding.

Carried unanimously.

The retiring auditors, Messrs. L. Hauschild and T. Arnold were unanimously re-elected upon the motion of Mr. Reiners seconded by Mr. Foss.

The Chairman thanked those present for their audience and informed the shareholders that the dividends would be payable to-morrow.

A vote of thanks to the chairman, proposed by Mr. Foss, terminated the proceedings.

#### SHANGHAI.

We hear that several heavy fines have been imposed in Chefoo for trivial errors or oversights in several vessel's manifests.

The Chinese gunboat which arrived a few days ago at Chefoo from Seoul has brought very satisfactory news from the new port.

His Excellency the Minister for France will reside, from to-day, in the house near the County Club formerly occupied by Mr. Hannan.

The telegraph has reached Ningpo, and the Kiangtang, on Saturday, took down ladders, &c., to be used in connection with the line, which is expected to be opened in a few days.

On the arrival of the *Kiangtang* at Pootoo, they found the No. 1 Chinese frigate at anchor there. Probably she is on a tour of inspection of harbours and channels, so as to find a way to escape the French!

Last Sunday, the 19th day of the 6th Chinese moon, being the birthday of Kwan-yin, the Ningpo people flocked to the temples on the Castle Hill to celebrate the occasion, and the road was crowded by devotees on their way to the temple to pay respect to the goddess.

We are told that the notorious pirate chief who has of late given so much trouble, has been brought into Ningpo in a Chinese gunboat, and landed amidst great excitement. Crowds of natives welcomed him. He has been pardoned and created a mandarin. This is the usual way with the Chinese, when they can't conquer, they become magnanimous!

It will be remembered by most of our readers that the *Fungchuan* and *Taku* collided in the Peiho some time since. This case was settled last week by arbitration, and the arbitrators decided wholly in favour of the *Fungchuan*. We hear that the damages to the *Fungchuan* amounted to \$10,000, and the damages to the *Taku* to \$10,000.

Commodore Lang, with a fleet of seven gun-boats, arrived at Chefoo on the 19th. In the now Chinese naval station, Whai-hai-wa, a foreign vessel is now discharging building materials for new barracks, etc., and stores for the government. This port is about half way between Chefoo and the N.E. Shantung Promontory.

A correspondent writes to us complaining of the incessant nuisance created in the Chefoo, Tientsin, Lloyd and other roads by the Chinese. It appears these rows are occasioned by the natives who visit the tea shops, who, entering into conversation on topics, while imbibing the "cup that cheers and not inebriates," become so excited that a fight usually follows, and these fights are not always confined to one particular tea shop, but spread rapidly from house to house and street to street. Last night one of these disturbances occurred in the Tientsin Road, and lasted from midnight until about two in the morning, interesting considerably with the rest of the more peacefully disposed residents.—*Mercury*.

The Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration have made definite arrangements for their lines to be extended from Nanking to Hankow, touching at all the intermediate Yangtze ports. Soo Tsung-tang has memorialized the Throne for the Imperial sanction of the undertaking and the work will be commenced as soon as this is granted.

A young man named Crosby, formerly in the Customs, and who had joined the American barque *H. D. Dwyer*, died on board ship on Saturday last, from cholera. An able seaman named Daly, belonging to the American ship *Syrus*, died in Hospital on Sunday morning from cholera. John McKenna, formerly chief mate of the *Oba Bazar*, who was only a few days ago sentenced to one year's imprisonment

for manslaughter, was taken ill at 2 a.m. on the 21st, and was released from the U.S. Jail and sent to the General Hospital about 5.30 yesterday morning, where he died at 3 p.m.

The other day we mentioned a rumour to the effect that the French authorities were purchasing ponies for military operations in Tongking. We were then unable to trace the news to a reliable source, but it turns out to have been quite authentic. More than fifty ponies are leaving in the *Potang*, I. C. S. N. Co.'s steamer, Captain Irvine, which cleared yesterday, the 20th inst. for Hongkong and Canton. Their destination is said to be Haiphong. They are arranged on the deck of the *Potang* in temporary stalls; and we shall not be surprised to hear of a lively deck scene on the voyage down. The ponies have been equipped by Messrs. Pawley & Co. for military operations.

In writing the other day on the subject of cholera at Swatow we mentioned that the steamer *Tientsin*, from that port, was allowed to come into Shanghai, disembark her passengers and discharge her cargo, without any interference from the authorities in the shape of quarantine. Swatow has been declared an infected port by the Hongkong authorities, and we hear that the German steamer *Atalanta* arrived at Chefoo three days ago, from Swatow, and was at once quarantined. At Swatow her chief officer and steward died of cholera.—*Courier*.

#### ICHANG.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

July 1st.

We have had stirring times here lately. On the night of the 6th instant, there was a very heavy rain storm, the rain gauge showing 6 inches from 8 p.m. of the 6th to 8 a.m. on the 7th, and in the next twenty-four hours 52 inches. The water-mark registered 46 feet 3 inches, which is the highest point gained since Ichang has been opened to foreign trade.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels? They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of Annan—Tudue. He who cannot rule when he has still less could rule a territory composed of such elements as that would have been.

The Chinese thought that to have this neutral zone as a neighbour would be preferable to having the French. Why should China prefer to have those hardy tribes amalgamated with the Black Flags, whom they say are former rebels?

They would become a refuge for all the bands of these Black Flags, who, becoming united with those hardy tribes, would not have improved matters, and would therefore have been a worse source of trouble to France and China. The Convention, it is said, does not say who was to be the ruler of this neutral zone. Surely it could not have been intended to give it as a compensation to the ruler of



# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 468.

MONDAY, JULY 30, 1883.



SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

### LUMINOUS PAINT

FOR  
LIFE BUOYS.  
MOORING BUOYS.  
BEACONS.  
PIER HEADS.  
CLOCK DIALS.  
LANTERNS for Magazines,  
&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., have been appointed Agents for the Sale of the "PATENT LUMINOUS PAINT" in Hong-kong, South China and Formosa.

They have now a large supply of the most requisite Colour, and have prepared a dark room, in which the illuminating power of the Paint is shown.

INSPECTION IS INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [340]

## Insurances.

### GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$33,333.33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,

LO YICK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, B & G, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [601]

### NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,435.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st.....Tls. 968,435.56  
March, 1883.

DIRECTORS  
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
C. LUCAS, Esq., W. MEYERDE, Esq.  
A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH  
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent, for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

THE MANCHESTER UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to Grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES, allowing an immediate cash discount of 63 per cent.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1883. [166]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [470]

## Notices of Items.

### NOTICE.

WE have CLOSED Our Famous Branch, and the Business in Swallow will be carried on under the style of SCHAAR & Co., which Firm Mr. CHARLES LANGE de la CAMP has been Authorised to Sign, per Procurator.

DRUGS & Co.

In Liquidation.

Swallow, 1st July, 1883. [575]

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. J. ADAMS, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, Ground Floor of Blue Buildings, No. 4, Praya East,

**TO-MORROW,**  
the 31st day of July, 1883, at 2 P.M.,  
THE WHOLE of HIS  
DRAWING, DINING and BED ROOM  
FURNITURE.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.  
J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [585]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot 20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the property of Mr. J. ENSTON-SQUIER.

For all information, apply to  
BIRD & PALMER.

Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [307]

### TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD, Private Family.

For Particulars, apply to M. A.

Office of this paper.  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1883. [537]

### TO LET.

N. O. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE,  
6, QUEENS—ROAD CENTRAL,  
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 25th July, 1883. [7]

### TO LET.

ON PEDDAR'S HILL,  
WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY,  
TWO SPACIOUS APARTMENTS.  
COOL AND AIRY.

For Particulars, apply to

Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [533]

### TO LET FURNISHED.

FOR THREE MONTHS.

N. O. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS.

For Particulars, Apply to  
MESSRS. DANBY & LEIGH.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [586]

### TO LET, (WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

FIVE COMMODIOUS and well VENTILATED ROOMS suitable for OFFICES or A FAMILY DWELLING HOUSE at No. 24, Praya Central, corner of Pottinger Street.

Apply on the Premises  
F. VINCENTON,  
24, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1883. [527]

### A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING can be obtained for SINGLE, GENTLEMAN or MARRIED COUPLES AT  
NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.  
Next Door to the Temperance Hall.  
Terms Moderate.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [552]

### LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between Murray Pier and Government House, A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and CREST.

The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary, on RETURNING the same to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [560]

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL," BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN going home from the Far East. It is under the direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in providing their visitors with every possible comfort. TERMS, MODERATE.

HONGKONG, 13th July, 1883. [560]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [470]

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [470]

NOTICE.

WE have CLOSED Our Famous Branch, and the Business in Swallow will be carried on under the style of SCHAAR & Co., which Firm Mr. CHARLES LANGE de la CAMP has been Authorised to Sign, per Procurator.

DRUGS & Co.

In Liquidation.

Swallow, 1st July, 1883. [575]

### MAILED.

### WANTED TO RENT.

FOR Two Months during the Summer, a FURNISHED RESIDENCE in MACAO—the Praia Grande preferred.

Send Particulars to C. R. A.

Care of Hongkong Telegraph.  
Hongkong, 21st June, 1883. [575]

## Intimations.

### "NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

### (TO RECEIVED).

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF MALTESE LACE AND SILVER FILIGREE WORK, comprising:

White and Black Silk Trimming Lace.  
Cotton Trimming Lace.  
Silk Handkerchief Border.  
Silk Circular and Square D'oyleys.  
Black Silk Fichet.  
Silk Parasol Cover.  
Cotton Parasol Cover.  
Silk Veil and Scarf.  
Silk Collar and Cuffs.  
Silk Collar Breast Pendant.  
Cotton Collar Breast Pointed.  
and Black Silk Necktie.  
Silk Mittens.

AN INSPECTION is RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.  
ANY OF THE ABOVE ORDERED THROUGH THIS "STORE" WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT COST PRICE.

FRESH MALTESE CIGARETTES from \$0.70 to \$2.50 per 100.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [58]

### KELLY & WALSH'S

LIST OF CHEAP, PRACTICAL, USEFUL AND STANDARD BOOKS.

### FORTY CENTS EACH.

Method's Guide to Athletic Training.  
Baths and Bathing.  
The Heart and its Functions.  
Health in Schools.  
Exercise and Training.  
The House and its Surroundings.  
Personal Appearances in Health and Disease.  
The Skin and its Troubles.  
Alcohol, its use and abuse.  
Premature Death, its promotion and prevention.  
Dictionary of Daily Blunders.  
Dictionary of Mythology.  
Rejected Addresses by Horace and James Smith.

Dictionary of English Proverbs.  
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare.  
Poker, How to Play it, by one of its Victims.  
The Secret of a Clear Head.

Enquire Within—upon Everything—New Edition.....\$1.00.  
Every Man his own Lawyer—completely revised.....2.50.  
Live and Learn, a Guide to Correct Writing and Speaking.....1.00.  
A New Dictionary of Quotations from Greek, Latin and Modern Languages with Index to more than 15,000 words.....3.00.  
The Newspaper and General Reader's Companion.....1.00.  
The Sight and how to preserve it; by Angel Etiquette of Good Society.....0.75.

FRANCE, CHINA AND TONQUIN.

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS HAVE A SPECIAL BEARING ON THIS SUBJECT:  
Across Chrysi, being the Narrative of a Journey of Exploration through the South China Border Lands from Canton to Mandalay by Archibald R. Colquhoun, with 3 specially prepared Maps, 30 facsimiles of native drawings, and 300 Illustrations, 2 vols.

Histoire des Relations de la Chine avec l'Annam-Vietnam du XVIIe au XIXe Siècle, d'après des documents Chinois par G. Deveria. Ouvrage accompagné d'une Carte.....\$1.50.

La Conquête du Tonkin par vingt-sept Français Sous le Commandement du Jeun Depuis.....0.75.

La Province Chinoise du Yun-Nan par Emile Rocher, 2 vols.....7.50.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1883. [560]

### Intimations.

### (TO RECEIVED).

VERY ELEGANT PLUSH PHOTOGRAPH SCREENS TO HOLD 4, 8, AND 12 CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.

PHOTO ALBUMS in Great Variety.

CARD CASES, PURSES, LETTER CASES.

POCKET BOOKS in Russia and other Leathers.

POCKET AND SPORTSMAN'S KNIVES.

BEATTY'S BEETHOVEN ORGANS,

20 STOPS, VERY EFFECTIVE VARIETY AND VERY CHEAP.

A very fine collection of PHOTOGRAPHS of FASHIONABLE BEAUTIES from the very large Boudoir Size to the Ordinary Cabinet Size.

ALSO,

LARGE PLUSH